

Unit-2.

Issues of Importance.

1) Female Infanticide + Feticide.

The term female feticide means killing the female foetus in the mother's womb.

The practice has been followed in India for ages, a country the once deified its women as goddesses.

Causes of Female feticide/Infanticide.

- * Obsession for son.
- * Fear of down by many poor class families.
- * Girls are considered as financial obligation by many parents.
- * Advancement in technology nowadays parent determines the sex of a child before birth.
- * Some of the doctors do this heinous act to fulfill their money desire.
- * It is said that God created Mothers because he could not be present everywhere.
- * But its unbelievable to realize that God's representatives is continuously killing someone beautiful even before she can out and see the beauty of the Nature.

Apartheid and Racial discrimination.

System of racial Segregation
in South Africa.

Lasted from 1948-1994.
Created to keep economical
and political power with english descent/
heritage.

Impacts of Apartheid.

For example a white person
was defined as "in appearance obviously
a white person or generally accepted
as a white person."

A person could not be considered
white if one his or her parents were
non-white.

The department of Home affairs
was responsible for the classification
of the citizenry.

Made every South african
citizen of the homelands, effectively
excluding blacks from South African
politics.

The land was not desirable
and lacked resources.

A lot of people fought to stop
the cruelty of apartheid - people who
Opposed apartheid were often met
with brutality.

Racial Discrimination.

Racial Discrimination is any discrimination against any individual on the basis of their skin color, or racial or ethnic origin. Individuals can discriminate by refusing to do business with people of a certain group. Governments can discriminate in a de facto fashion or explicitly in law, for example, through policies of racial segregation, disparate enforcement of laws, or disproportional allocation of resources. Some jurisdictions have anti discrimination laws which prohibit the government or individuals from discriminating based on race in various circumstances.

* Some institutions and laws use affirmative action to attempt to overcome or compensate for the effects of racial discrimination. In some cases, this is simply enhanced recruitment of members of underrepresented groups. In other cases, there are firm racial quotas. Opponents of strong remedies like quotas characterize them as reverse discrimination, where members of a dominant or majority group are discriminated against.

Genocide - prisoners of war.

Genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group.

- * Killing members of the group

- * Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group

- * Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part

- * Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group

- * Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group

Genocide is sustained, purposeful action by a perpetrator to physically destroy a collectivity directly or indirectly, through interdiction of the biological and social reproduction of group members, sustained regardless of the surrender or lack of threat offered by the victim.